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SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1904

A BOY LYCHED.

ANDREW DUDLEY, a colored boy, who is said to have been fourteen years of age, but is alleged by some people to have been about nine years of age, was taken from the constable at Afton, Va., Thursday, August 11th and lynched.

He was charged with having attempted to criminally assault two little white girls, near Greenfield, Nelson county, Va. The report states that he struck the smaller girl, named DAMEBON, when she ran crying to Mrs. McLain. In the absence of this one, he attempted to assault the other one, BLOOMER McLAIN, nine years of age. The girl's mother arrived during the altercation. The white children were not injured. The lynching was without palliation or excuse and the men guilty of this murder should be apprehended and punished. If Virginia proposes to permit the execution of children, it would be well for the world to know it.

It was murder—cold blooded and premeditated. It is now reported that the colored people in that section are much aroused and are making threats. This will do no good and may cause much harm. Talk is cheap. It is action that counts. If the lynchers are known, secure warrants for their arrest and put them to the expense and trouble of being charged with and tried for murder. Men, who would hang an irresponsible boy, without a trial and in violation of the law of the land, are guilty of murder in the first degree and should be themselves hanged and the accessories to the crime should be given a long term in the penitentiary.

The case is a sad one. Nothing is said about DUDLEY's parents or of his opportunities or of his training. He was brutally murdered and silence reigns in the neighborhood.

The fault is with the officer, who failed to protect his prisoner and with the murderers, who lynched him.

The guilty parties are known to the officers of the law. The Commonwealth's Attorney should do his duty and the machinery of the law should be put in motion to the end that none of the guilty men shall escape punishment. Lynch-law must go!

Train Went Through Bridge. Henderson, Ky., Aug. 9.—A fast freight on the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railroad went through an open bridge at Spottsville, Ky., and the crew of eight were drowned. The bridge was swung on a pivot in the center and had been turned to admit of passage of a steamer.

Roosevelt Receives Filipinos. Washington, Aug. 10.—Eight Moro Igorrote chiefs, constituting a part of the Philippine exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, paid their respects to President Roosevelt at the White

JAPANESE WILL ATTACK LIAO YANG

Preparations For Flanking Movement Continue.

LOST 10,000 MEN AT PORT ARTHUR

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—Although Lieutenant General Sakharoff reports that there is no change in the situation around Liao Yang, it is evident from the special dispatches from Liao Yang and Sintsintsin that the Japanese are continuing their preparations for a flanking movement, which may possibly alter the nature of the expected engagement at Liao Yang, and which may also further delay the crucial development.

The concentration of a strong Japanese force at Siamatsze indicates an intention to press forward towards Mukden, and it is possible to cut the communications and prevent General Kuropatkin from retreating northward. General Kuropatkin is evidently aware of this move and is sending out reconnoitering parties from Sintsintsin along the Siamatsze road. This is shown by the slight encounter with a Japanese outpost within 30 miles or Sintsintsin. The Japanese are also bringing up strong forces from Yinkow.

A column marching from Newchwang, with the evident intention of flanking Liao Yang from the westward, included 10,000 Chinese from the Island of Formosa, who are Japanese subjects.

The Associated Press correspondent at Liao Yang points out the alarming character of this development, and fears that the example may prove contagious. If the local Chinese are induced to join the Japanese it will be impossible to distinguish the Formosan and Manchurian Chinese. This revives the specter of Chinese embroilment, with the more remote possibility of foreign entanglements.

There is considerable anxiety regarding the presence of General Tuan Shi Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, and General Ma, with strong forces of troops in the north, lest should a convenient opportunity present itself they would be tempted to overstep the bounds of neutrality.

Although it now seems improbable that anything can prevent a Japanese attack on Liao Yang, in view of the prevalence of heavy rains, hope is expressed that the elements may again prove to be Russian allies, just as they did in 1912. The prospect of rains heavy enough to arrest military operations is not likely, however, as the time for the rainy season is now past.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that Lieutenant General Linvitch is bringing large forces to Mukden to reinforce General Kuropatkin. General Linvitch's troops are stationed around Vladivostok, and it is doubtful if they could arrive at Liao Yang in time.

Russians Attack Kuroki's Right.

General Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, Aug. 9, via Fusan, Aug. 10.—Unofficial reports were current yesterday that a large force of Russians were advancing to attack the Japanese right. Heavy firing heard in that direction today appears to confirm the report.

Two days of hard rains have followed a fortnight of severe heat.

The Japanese losses in the fighting of August 1 were 990.

Japs Using the Railroad.

Mukden, Aug. 10.—The Japanese are using the Sianhaikwang-Yinkow railroad for provisioning the army and mobilizing troops for an attack on Sintsintsin, 30 miles west of Mukden.

Japs Renew Attack On Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Aug. 10.—From a source hitherto reliable it is said there is good reason to believe that the Japanese are renewing their attack on the remaining outer positions at Port Arthur.

The officers of the German cruiser Fuerst Bismarck, lying at the outer edge of this harbor, express the opinion that the firing heard Monday night was an encounter between detachments of belligerent warships, approximately 20 miles northwest of Chefoo. From the cruiser's advantageous position the flashes preceding the detonations could be seen.

Japs Occupy Wolf Hill.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—A dispatch received here from Lieutenant General Stoessel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, confirms previous reports that the Japanese before Port Arthur are in possession of Wolf Hill. The general says that on July 30 the Russians withdrew from their positions on Wolf Hill before the numerical superiority of the Japanese.

General Stoessel estimates the number of Japanese attacking Port Arthur at 70,000.

LAND BATTLE AT PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Reported Repulsed With Loss of 10,000 Men.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—A telegram from Chefoo, dated August 7, says that according to Chinese information a fierce battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur August 5. The Japanese are reported to have been repulsed with great loss, the killed alone being estimated at 10,000, while the Russians lost about 1000.

The telegram says that Lieutenant General Stoessel was personally in command, and that the conduct of the Russian troops was splendid.

Lieutenant General Stoessel, commanding the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, in an undated dispatch to the emperor, says:

"I am happy to report that the troops repulsed all the Japanese attacks of July 26, 27 and 28 with enormous losses.

"The fleet assisted in the defense by bombarding the Japanese fleet.

"Our losses during the three days were about 1500 and 40 officers killed or wounded.

"According to statements of Chinese

and prisoners, the Japanese lost as many as 10,000.

"Their losses were so great that the enemy has not had time to remove the dead and wounded."

General Kuropatkin, in a telegram to the emperor, dated August 6, reports a reconnaissance August 5 on the south front in the direction of the Japanese positions. The Russians set fire to the village of Henchuantsa, 13 miles north-west of Newchwang, from which place a small force of Japanese fled precipitately, leaving their transport animals.

The report gives details of other skirmishes, and concludes with the statement that there is no change on the east front of the army.

10,000 Sick and Wounded at Fortress.

London, Aug. 9.—According to the correspondent of the Morning Post at Shanghai it is reported that there are 10,000 sick and wounded persons at Port Arthur, and that the Russians are negotiating with the Japanese to send the hospital ship Mongolia away full of sick.

It is reported, the correspondent says, that Lieutenant General Stoessel (in command of the military forces at Port Arthur) has committed suicide, and that panic prevails at Port Arthur. Marquis Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, has proceeded north and expects to attack Liao Yang August 20.

FOUR OF FAMILY KILLED

Mother and Three Children Lost Their Lives in Train Wreck.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Mrs. C. C. Schwartz and her three little children were killed and a number of other persons seriously injured in a collision between a west-bound Baltimore and Ohio local passenger train, known as No. 17, and a Chicago and Erie freight train at the Brighton Park railroad crossing, at Western avenue and West 39th street. The collision followed a frantic effort on the part of the crossing flagman to change the course of the freight train, to the crew of which he had given a signal that all was clear for them to back over the Baltimore and Ohio tracks. The passenger train, which was approaching rapidly, was struck by the freight cars, and two of the coaches were overturned.

One of the freight cars crashed through the wood work of one of the coaches, where the four who were killed were seated. They were a family of six, and C. C. Schwartz, the father, was the only one who escaped with his life. Although taken from the wreck unconscious and suffering from broken bones and bruises, it is believed that his injuries will not prove fatal. The mother and the three little children were killed instantly.

TURKISH TROOPS ANNIHILATED

Destroyed Several Villages and Were Slain By Armenians.

London, Aug. 10.—The Tabriz, Persia, correspondent of the Daily News in a dispatch dated August 6 says: "On July 13 a band of Armenian revolutionists appeared near Outchikissa. Turkish soldiers and Kurds, finding an excuse, attacked and destroyed the villages of Outchikissa, Koomiouboujak, Gougian, Karabazar and Sayto, butchering men and outraging women.

"Two large Armenian bands, marching to Sassoun to help the insurgent leader Antranik, attacked the garrisons at Mossunzory and Goutchagh for revenge on July 25. At dawn bombs were thrown into these places, killing many, and severe fighting ensued. A majority of the soldiers were killed, and the garrisons resembled graveyards. One band forced its way through the Kurdish tribes towards Arness. The number of soldiers killed amounted to several hundred."

DROWNED AT ATLANTIC CITY

Philadelphia Met Death Trying to Swim Around Steel Pier.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 8.—S. Lowitz, of Philadelphia, a clothing designer at 13th and Arch streets, met death in the ocean. He, in company with four companions, attempted to swim around the steel pier. All four became exhausted. Lowitz drowned after his head struck against the steel pier posts. His body was recovered. The three companions succeeded in regaining shore safely with the assistance of others. The life boat upset while coming back. Charles Suss, one of the drowned man's companions, was so exhausted that he had to be sent to the hospital. He will recover.

President Tips Scales at 208.

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Roosevelt has troubles other than politics. He is getting fat. Before he was "portly" or "rather stout," but he now weighs 208 pounds, and the last 12 pounds he has put on worries him. Horseback riding, upon which he has always depended, failing him, the president is putting in most of his "weight-reducing" exercise at tennis. Clothes that he wore when he first came to Washington are much too small for him now.

Sage Has \$2,000,000 For Each Year.

New York, Aug. 8.—An estimate made in Wall street of the wealth of Russell Sage placed the total at approximately twice his age in millions of dollars. As Mr. Sage was 88 years old on Thursday, that would make his fortune \$176,000,000.

Two Drowned at Cape May Point.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 10.—Margaret Gillies, aged 35, and Lizzie Carson, aged 21, of Front street and Fisher's lane, Olney, Philadelphia, were drowned in the surf while bathing at Cape May Point. They had been in bathing but five minutes when they were carried out by a strong current. An unsuccessful attempt was made to reach them. The bodies have not been recovered.

Aged Couple Killed On Railroad.

Ridgewood, N. J., Aug. 10.—Hudson Conkling, 81 years old, and his wife, aged 85, were killed by the Middletown express on the Erie road between this place and Undercliff. They were walking on the railroad tracks and apparently heard the whistle of the locomotive, but became confused and stood in front of the train. The bodies were mangled horribly.

Former Senator Vest Dead

Distinguished Democrat Passed Away After Long Illness.

Sweet Springs, Mo., Aug. 10.—After lingering for weeks between life and death, former U. S. Senator G. G. Vest passed peacefully away. He had been

Train Plunges Into River

Express Goes Through a Bridge Weakened By Rains.

SEVENTY-SIX BODIES FOUND

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How many perished probably will never be definitely ascertained, for the treacherous sands are drifting over the bodies. Searching for the dead was begun on an extensive scale and still is in progress. All corpses found were brought to Pueblo and placed in four morgues here. Up to this morning 76 bodies had been recovered, and of these 50 had been identified. Bodies were recovered all the way along Fountain river from the scene of the wreck to this city. Two bodies were taken from the stream at First street, Pueblo, more than eight miles from the point where the disaster occurred, and it is probable that some may be recovered even further down stream.

None of the bodies is badly mutilated, and all are in such a condition as to be recognizable. Many identifications have been made by articles found on the bodies, no persons who viewed them recognizing the features.

On the lookout for danger, warned by the squally clouds and heavy rains to the north, Engineer Charles Hindman was running cautiously, about 15 miles an hour, as he approached the Arroyo, which was spanned by a bridge 96 feet in length. The condition of the bridge was not known until the locomotive, one of the monster passenger type, had nearly crossed. The bridge gave way as though it had been a stack of kindling wood, and the locomotive dropped with the hissing of steam 30 feet to the bottom of the Arroyo, crosswise to the track. The baggage car, smoking car and chair car followed the locomotive into the stream and were swept away.

The first of the corpses recovered were those of Miss Irene Wright and little Dorothy Johnson, sister-in-law and daughter, respectively, of Harry Johnson, of Pueblo. Engineer Hindman was found with his watch still running, a few feet further down the stream. All day long stretchers with sand-covered, dripping burdens were carried every few minutes to the railroad tracks, where the dead train awaited.

A second party further down the river found several persons entangled in a mass of debris, thought to have been part of the baggage car, that was literally torn to pieces. In a short time a large number of bodies were dug out of the sand here. One woman was completely buried, some of her foot stuck above the water. Some bodies were found lodged in the shrubbery along the banks, others in the wreckage in midstream, and many half buried with only an arm or a bit of clothing to reveal their whereabouts. Many of the bodies were almost naked. Without doubt the great majority were drowned like rats in a trap when the cars were plunged without a moment's warning into the whirling water 35 feet deep, 100 feet wide and with a current strong enough to carry thousands of pounds of weight nearly a mile before subsiding.

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"The application for the commutation of sentence of John W. Burley is denied. This man committed the most heinous crime known to our laws, and twice before he has committed crimes of a similar, though less horrible, character. In my judgment there is no justification whatever for paying heed to the allegations that he is not of sound mind, allegations made after the trial and conviction. Nobody would pretend that there has ever been any such degree of mental unsoundness shown as would make people even consider sending him to an asylum if he had not committed this crime. Under such circumstances he should certainly be esteemed sane enough to suffer the penalty for his monstrous deed. I have scant sympathy with the plea of insanity advanced to save a man from the consequences of crime, when unless that crime had been committed it would have been impossible to persuade any responsible authority to commit him to an asylum as insane. Among the most dangerous criminals, and especially among those prone to commit

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U. S. LEGATION NOT STONED

All Is Quiet In Colombia, With General Reyes In Power.

Washington, Aug. 10.—In response to an inquiry as to the truth of the report that the American legation at Bogota had been stoned, the state department received the following cablegram from Mr. Snyder, the American charge d'affaires at the Colombian capital:

"Reported attack on American legation absolutely without foundation. All is quiet here. The administration of General Reyes is in power. Evidences of satisfaction everywhere visible."

France Honors General Agnus.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 8.—General Felix Agnus received notice of his appointment as knight commander of the French Colonial Order of Nichan-El-Anouar, which is one of the divisions of the Legion of Honor. The distinction was bestowed in recognition of the special courtesies shown by General Agnus to officers of French cruisers visiting Baltimore at different times and to other Frenchmen who came to this city.

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